

NIKOLAYEV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Balance of airplane propellers. Grashd. sv. 14 no.4:20-23 Ap '57.
(Propellers, Aerial) (MLRA 10:6)

SOV/84-58-10-35/54

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: ~~The Propeller~~ of the An-2 Plane (Vozdushnyy vint dlya
samoleta An-2)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a detailed description of the propellers
on An-2 planes. There is 1 drawing and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

NIKOLAYEV, D. kand. tekhn. nauk.

Coaxial propellers. Grashd. av. 15 no.1:25-26 Ja '58.

(NINA 11:2)

(Propellers, Aerial)

NIKOLAYEV, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Propeller for the An-2 airplane. Grashd.ev. 15 no.10:24 0 '58.
(Propellers, Aerial) (MIRA 11:11)

NIKOLAYEV, D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Let's not waste any time. Grashd.av. 17 so.7:28 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Airplanes--Propellers)

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET / TOP SECRET / CONFIDENTIAL / PRIVATE
 ACCESSION NO: AP5010244

CP/222/04/012/001/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Zelivenskiy, Ya. D.; Shalygin, V. A.; Tatarinskiy, V. G.; Nikolayev, D. A.

TITLE: Relative volatility of H₂O solutions in H₂O

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 1, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: Lithium, hydrogen, oxygen, aqueous solution, chemical stability

SUMMARY: The relative volatility of H₂O in H₂O solutions at 25 to 100°C was determined by a simple distillation method and Rayleigh equations. The results are described by a log $\alpha = (33.80/T) - 0.0015$. The data obtained were similar to the data on the separation coefficient calculated by H. M. Buzov et al. (Atomnaya energiya 9: 490(1960)) on the basis of T.O. vapor pressure. Orig. art. has graph, table, 2 figs.

RELATION: none

DETAILS: SEARCHED

INDEXED

FILED NP, 30

NO REF NOTE: 1992

OTHER: OX

KA

Card 1/1 10

100-443887-1

Schubert, Franz

TITLE: Concentration of samples of water to determine the
nitrogen content

Atomnaya energiya . 19, -- R. 1961, 111. 372

water concentration of 1000 mg/l. in the
fall, falling to 400 mg/l.

Summary: The authors report on the results of a case investigation of a child with a rare form of congenital hypothyroidism. The child was born with a low level of thyroxine and a high level of thyrotropin. The authors discuss the clinical features, the laboratory findings, and the treatment of the child. They also discuss the importance of early diagnosis and treatment of congenital hypothyroidism.

[illegible]

1/15

007-7-65

ACCOMSSION NR: AP5012472

... of the Enclosure.

cribed. Two methods of designing the rectification columns are proposed, one aimed at attaining a maximum degree of separation, and one based on terminating the enrichment when a specified degree of enrichment is reached. The experimental results agree with both calculations. The pressure was 100 mm Hg. The flow rate was 1.0 g/hr. The results agreed with calculations based on two methods, and showed the optimum rectification factor was at approximately 100 mm Hg. Original article has: 6 figures, 3 formulas and 4 tables.

CLASSIFICATION: none

DATE: 23Mar64

ENC: SUB CODE: NF, GC

NR REF NOV: 004

OTHER: 005

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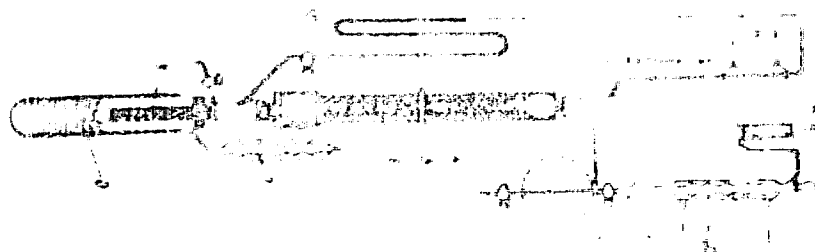


Fig. 1. Diagram of rectification column.

1 - cylinder, 2 - thermometer, 3 - feed tube, 4 - side jacket, 5 - heating coil, 6 - rectifying tube, 7 - cooler, 8 - coolant, 9 - tube with fitting, 10 - differential thermometer.

ZEL'VINSKIY, Ya.D.; NIKOL'EV, I.V.; SHALGIN, V.A.; TAD-PIVNEKIY, V.G.

Optimum pressure in rectification. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:
362-366 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khim'ko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
Mendeleeva.

ARONOV, Samuil Grigor'yevich; BAUTIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; VOLKOVA, Zoya Andreyevna; VOLOSHIN, Arkhip Il'ich; VINOZUB, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GABAY, Lev Israelovich, DIDENKO, Viktor Yefimovich; ZASHKVARA, Vasily Grigor'yevich; IVANOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich, KUSTOV, Boris Isifovich [deceased]; KOTOV, Ivan Konstantinovich; KOTIK, Aleksandr Matveevich; KOMANOVSKIY, Maksim Semenovich; LEYTS, Viktor Abramovich, MOROZ, Mikhail Yakovlevich; ~~NIKOLAYEV~~, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich. OSUENOVSKIY Yakov Mironovich; RODSHTEYN, Pavel Moiseyevich; SAPOZHNIKOV, Yakov Yulovich, SEMICHENKO, Sergey Yefimovich; TOPORKOV, Vasily Yakovlevich; CHERMYKH Mikhail Sergeyevich; CHERKASKEAYA, Rafir' Iosovna, SHVARTS, Semen Aronovich; SHERMAN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SHVARTS, Grigoriy Alek-androvich; LIBERMAN, S.E., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Producing blast furnace coke of uniform quality; a collection of articles for the dissemination of advanced practices] Poluchenie domennogo koksa postoiannogo kachestva; sbornik statei po obmenu peredovym opytom. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 300 p. (MLRA 9:8)

(Coke industry)

NIKOLAYEV, D.D.; ISKRA, G.S.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.P.; MAKAREVICH, Yu.S.;
STARIKOV, A.A.; FOMOVSKIY, V.A.

Mechanization of the operations in selecting and preparing coal
samples from railroad cars in the Gorlovka Coke and Chemical Plant.
Koks i khim. no.2:6-10 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrinsugol' (for Nikolayev). 2. Gorlovskiy koksokhimicheskiy
zavod (for Iskra, Mel'nichenko). 3. Dongsiprouglenash (for Markarevich,
Starikov, Fomovskiy).

(Gorlovka—Coke industry—Equipment and supplies)

NIKOLAYEV, D.I.

25773. Nikolayev, D.I. Fal'tsovennyye Beyki Dlya Varuzhnoy Otchinski Berevyannykh
Sudov. Mor. Flot, 1948, No7, S. 43-44.

SC: Ietoyis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1949

NIKOLAYEV, D.N., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Skin grafting by implantation of microtransplants.

Voen.-med.shur no.12:83 D'55

(MIRA 12:1)

(SKIN GRAFTING)

1. NIKOLAYEV, D. N. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Boatbuilding
7. Assembly-line construction of a motor-driven felucca on a dockyard truck.
Ryb. khos. 28 no. 10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

NIKOLAEV, D. E.

Planning and building hulls of wooden sea-going ships for the fishing industry.
Moskva, Rishkopromstat, 1974. 30 p. (57-27605)

VNA51.53

1. Fishing boats.

NIKOLAYEV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, do'sent

Surprises of the negative thrust. Grashd. sv. 21 no. 6:18-20
Jo '64. (MIRA 17:8)

NIKOLAYEV, D.S.

Memorable dates of great technical discoveries. Politekh.obrazh
no.7:95-96 J1 '57. (MIRA 10-7)
(Agricultural machinery) (Airlanes) (Turbines)

NIKOLAYEV, D.S.

Noteworthy dates of great technical discoveries. Politekh. sbuch.
no.9:95-96 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Scientists)

YEREMCHENKO, S.I.; VINOKUR, M.M.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; RAYNYSKAYA, M.A.; KAUFMAN,
I.M., red.; CHERNYAK, A.Ya., red.; KUZNETSOV, B.G., prof., nauchnyy
red.; KHELETSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Great physicists of the world; a bibliography] Vydaiushchiiesia fizi-
ki mira; rekomendatsi'nyi ukazatel'. Moskva, 1958. 435 p.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya politekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography—Physicists)

NIKOLAYEV, D. T. and KIDAYEV, D. V.

"The Behaviour of the Young Coalfish in Aquarium with respect to the Moving Net Trap in the presence of predators (the Cod)

paper presented at the 45th meeting of the Intl. Council for the Exploration of the Sea, Bergen, Norway, 30 Sept - 3 Oct 1957.

Kola Branch, Murmansk Biological Station, Acad. Sci. USSR

Trans - A-3,093,612, 25 Feb 58.

RADAKOV, D.V.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.

Behavior of the young of coalfish with respect to a moving net
trap (aquarium experiments). Zool.shur. 38 no.7:1103-1105
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratory of Ichthyology, Institute of Animal Morphology,
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Moscow).
(Codfish) (Fishing nets)

STARIK, I.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, D.G.; STARIK, F.Ye.; MELIKOVA, O.S.

Uranium content in natural waters of the U.S.S.R. Report No. 1.
Trudy Radiofiz. inst. AN SSSR. 8:250-261 '58. (NIMA 12:2)
1 (Uranium) (Water—Analysis)

STARIK, I.Ya.; KOLYADIN, L.B.; NIKOLAYEV, R.S.

Conditions under which micro quantities of uranium exist in
solution. Radiokhimiya 1 no.3:317-320 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Uranium)

SOV/20-129-5-50/64

5(0)

AUTHORS:

Starik, I. Ye., Corresponding Member, AS USSR, Kuznetsov, Yu. V.,
Nikolayev, D. S., Login, V. K., Lazarev, K. P., Grashchenko,
S. M., Koryukin, L. B.

TITLE:

Distribution of Radio Elements in the Sediments of the Black Sea ✓

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5, pp 1142-1145
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The radioactivity of the sediments in the enclosed seas is almost uninvestigated. The Black Sea shows characteristic hydrological and hydrochemical conditions. It is also intensively fed with sedimentary material. For this reason its sedimentation strongly differs from that in large oceanic waters (Ref 5). In this connection the authors wanted to explain the influence of these specific conditions on the sedimentation and on the type of distribution of the radio elements in the Black Sea bottom sediments. The results achieved are not sufficient to draw final conclusions. For this reason only some assumptions are expressed. ✓
The authors studied the vertical distribution of uranium, radium, ionium, thorium, iron, and calcium in a sediment core which was taken from the central part of the Black Sea from a depth of 2137 m. It was 227 cm long and consisted mainly of gray homogeneous clay with 5 intermediate sand strata. The upper 18 cm

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207/20-129-5-50/64

Distribution of Radio Elements in the Sediments of the Black Sea

consisted of extremely fine-disperse mud with thin sapropel intermediate strata. Figure 1 shows the vertical distribution of the above-mentioned elements in the core. Table 1 gives the corresponding figures. From these data it may be concluded that in the upper horizons of the core the radioactive equilibrium in the uranium series is widely disturbed: the ionium content is almost 4 times higher than the amount corresponding to the equilibrium with uranium; the radium content, however, constitutes only 1/4 of this amount. The radium content in the water of the Black Sea is only 1% of the equilibrium value of uranium dissolved in the water. Thus the radium content in the sediment is hardly one fourth of the amount which should be measured if 8% of the radium were sedimentated from the water. Assuming that no radium migration takes place in the cores of marine sediments (Ref 1) the discrepancy in the radium balance in the water and in the sediment of the Black Sea may be explained by radium leaching from the sediment in its upper layers. On the other hand, the upper horizons are considerably enriched with ionium and uranium. Their content decreases downwards to 42-48 cm rapidly and then practically remains constant. According to N. N. Strakhev more than 50% of CaCO_3 were sedimentated by chemical

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KOLYADIN, L.B.; NIFOLAYEV, D.S.; GRASHCHENKO, S.M.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.V.;
Lasarev, K.P.

Forms of the occurrence of uranium in waters of the Black Sea.
Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.4:915-917 Jo '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Black Sea--Uranium)

GRASHCHENKO, S.M.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; KOLYADIN, L.B.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.V.;
LAZAREV, L.F.

Radium concentration in waters of the Black Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR
132 no.5:1171-1172 Jo '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Black Sea—Radium)

81418

S/020/60/152/06/52/068
B011/B126

21.3000

AUTHORS:

Nikolayev, D. S., Korn, O. P., Lasarev, K. P.,
Koltyagin, L. B., Kuznetsov, Yu. V., Grashchenko, S. M.

TITLE:

The Concentration of Uranium in the Waters of the
Black Sea

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 152, No. 6,
pp. 1411 - 1412

TEXT: It follows from an introductory survey publication that a fairly equal distribution is to be found in the oceans, an average of

$2.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l. Strong deviations from this concentration can occur in coastal waters and inland seas. The Black Sea has a special position among these that are related to the ocean. The exchange of water with the ocean is limited, mineralization is diminished, and the water is contaminated with H_2S up to the upper 125-175 m. It is to be assumed that under these conditions, hexavalent uranium is reduced to a state of pentavalency. This should lead to active uranium sedimentation and

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81418

**The Concentration of Uranium in the Waters
of the Black Sea****2/020/60/132/06/32/068
2011/2126**

a change in concentration in the depths. Table 1 correlates data from 1951 and 1958 (central and western parts of the Sea). Uranium was determined by a luminescence method from 0.5 - 1 l samples with an accuracy of $\pm 20\%$. The authors draw the following conclusions from Table 1: 1) the uranium concentration fluctuates in the samples examined between $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $2.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l. 2) These variations occur on the surface as well as in the depths. No regularity in these concentration changes could be detected. Thus the specific redox state of the Black Sea from 125-175 m upwards remains without influence on the distribution of the uranium concentration. According to approximate calculations, the average concentration of uranium in the part of the Black Sea examined is $2.0 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l, which approaches the average value in the ocean. The decline in concentration in the Black Sea does not exceed 30-35%, while the mineralization is lowered by 54% in comparison to the ocean. The authors thank I. Ye. Starik, Corresponding Member AS USSR, in whose laboratory the work was carried out. There are 1 table and 16 references: 2 Soviet, 7 American, 1 Swedish, 1 Japanese, and 3 Austrian.

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S/186/61/003/005/017/022
E071/E185

AUTHORS: Lazarev, K.F., Nikolayev, D.S., and Grashchenko, S.M.

TITLE: Concentration of thorium isotopes in sea waters

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.5, 1961, 623-635

TEXT: A method of concentrating thorium isotopes from large volumes of natural waters (200-500 litres) by their coprecipitation with iron hydroxide on cold and the determination of thorium and ionium in the concentrates obtained was developed. The experimental procedure is described in detail. Using this method the concentration of thorium isotopes in waters of various parts of the Black and Azov Seas was determined. The concentration of thorium and ionium in the water of the open part of the Black Sea was found to be $(2.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$ g/litre and $(2.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-13}$ g/litre respectively. It was shown that the concentration of thorium isotopes in water decreases from coastal parts to the open sea which is explained by decreasing concentrations of suspended matter in the water. That the concentration of thorium decreases more sharply than that of ionium or radiothorium is explained by the fact that thorium-232

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Concentration of thorium isotopes ... S/186/61/003/003/017/022
E071/E185

is mainly confined to the coarser terrigenous part of the suspended matter and ionium and radiothorium to the finer colloidal part which settles to the bottom much more slowly and is carried out into the open sea. The work was carried out in cooperation with the Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology, AS USSR). Acknowledgments are expressed to Corresponding Member AS USSR I.Ye. Starik for his interest in the work. ✓

There are 4 figures, 7 tables and 27 references: 11 Soviet-bloc, 2 Russian translations from non-Soviet publications and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English language references read as follows:

Ref. 9: E. Rona, W.D. Urry. Am. J. Sci., v.250, 4, 241 (1952).

Ref.12: F. Koczy, Deep-Sea Res., v.3, 2, 93 (1956).

Ref.14: W.M. Sackett, H.A. Potratz. Science, v.128, 3317, 204 (1958).

Ref.20: P.F. Thomason, M.A. Perry, W.M. Byerly. Anal. Chem., v.21, 10, 1239 (1949).

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

Card 2/2

NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; LAZAREV, K.F.; GHASHCHENKO, S.M.

Thorium isotope concentration in waters of the Sea of Azov. Dokl.
AN SSSR 198 no.3:674-676 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavlena akademikom N.M.Strukhovym.
(Azov, Sea of--Thorium--Isotopes)

STARIK, I.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.V.; LEGIN, V.K.

Relationship between the radioactivity of sediments in the Sea of
Azov and the Black Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.2:456-459 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik).
(Azov, Sea of--Radioactive substances)
(Black Sea--Radioactive substances)
(Deep-sea deposits)

STARIK, I.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.V.; LEGIN, V.K.

Radioactivity of sediments in the Black Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.6:1456-1459 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik).
(Black Sea—Sedimentation and deposition)
(Radioactive substances)

LAMBET, M.S.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.

Forms of uranium occurrence in waters of the Sea of Azov, some
limans, and rivers of the Azov-Black Sea Basin. Dokl. Ak. SSSR
142 no.3:681-682 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Azov Sea region--Uranium) (Black Sea region--Uranium)

RADAKOV, D.V.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.

Simple variation on the automatic underwater camera. Okeanologiya
3 no.3:517-522 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova.
(Photography, Submarine—Equipment and supplies)

NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; YEFIMOVA, Ye.I.

Determination of the age of iron-manganese concretions of the
Indian and Pacific Oceans. Geokhimiya no.7:678-688 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Indian Ocean--Ferromanganese) (Pacific Ocean--Ferromanganese)
(Geological time)

L 9730-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6025868

DIAAP OW
SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/004/0010/0912

AUTHOR: Lazarev, K. F.; Grashchenko, S. M.; Nikolayev, D. S.; Drozhdin, V. M.

36
35
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Mesothorium-1¹⁷ concentration in the Black Sea waters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 4, 1965, 910-912

TOPIC TAGS: geochemistry¹², ocean dynamics, ocean current, ocean property,
radioisotope, radioactivity ^{12,57}

ABSTRACT: Existing data on radioisotope concentration in sea water are limited to the Ra²²⁶ element. The paper presents in the form of comprehensive tables results of MsTh-I determination in various sections of the Black Sea and of Th-X concentration in its coastal waters. An analysis of the results shows that 1) the MsTh-I concentration in water most remote from the shores exceeds by some three orders of magnitude the concentration of Th²³² which starts the particular radioactive family; this means that in seas MsTh-I seems to have its own geochemical history independent on the behavior of its Th²³² ancestor; and 2) changes in the MsTh-I concentration are closely related to the speed and direction of ocean water and, consequently, this element can serve as a sensitive

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L 9730-66

ACC NR: AP5025866

indicator of the formation and transfer of masses of sea water. The paper was presented by Academician N. M. Strakhov, 28 Apr 65. The authors extend their deep gratitude to O.P. Korn for his help during the experimental part of the investigation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08, 18 / SUBM DATE: 17Aug64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

LAZAREV, K.F.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; GRACHOVANOV, S.M.; DEKHOVNIK, V.M.

Radium concentration in the Azov Sea and some lagoons. Dokl. AN
SSSR 164 no.5:1151-1153 0 '65. (MIRA 18:19)

1. Submitted April 28, 1965.

DROZHZHIN, V.M.; LAZAREV, K.F.; NIKOLAYEV, D.S.

Determination of radium in natural waters without its preliminary
chemical isolation. Radiokhimiia 7 no.3:374-375 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

YEFIMOVA, Ye.I.; NIKOLAYEV. D.S.

Radiochemical composition of iron-manganese concretions and manganese ores. Radiokhimiya 7 no.5:603-614 '65.

Forms of occurrence of radioactive elements in iron-manganese concretions. Ibid.:614-622 (MIRA 18:10)

NIKOLAYEV, D. V.

Nikolayev, D. V. "On the problem of the physiology of the germination of the seeds of *Rosa rugosa* Thunb.", Uchen. zapiski SSSR. Ser. biol., issue 14, 1969, p. 31-43, - Bibliogr. p. 362-63.

SO: U-5631, 16 Sept. 53, (letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

NIKOLAYEV, D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Improved methods of transplanting large trees. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25 no.5:25-29
(MIRA 6:11)
My'51. (Tree planting)

1. 1974-75, No. 1.

Ostelezhniy Ser. dny bel'skoy i yuzhnoy [?]. I. 1-vo [?]
steriya kuznashchikova idoria. 1974, 2. 19. 1974.

SC: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 7, No. 2, July 1974.

NIKOLAYEV, D.V.

**Influence of various factors on the formation of roots in transplan-
ted trees. Biol.Glav.bot. sadu no.18:48-58 '54. (MIRA 8:3)**

1. **Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Roots (Botany)) (Trees)**

NIKOLAYEV, D.V., kand.biol.nauk

Ways of lowering costs of transplanting large trees. Ger.khos.
Mosk. 33 no.4:32-34 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Tree planting)

NIKOLAYEV, A.K.

Angioarchitectonics of glioma tumors of the stomach: a single observation. Vop. onk. 11 no. 1:82-85 '65. (1965, 1966)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (av. - onkol.-korrespondent AMN SSSR - zasluzhennyy doktorel' nauk prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dozent V.N. Kilmov).

ACC NR: AP7000671

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/012/0073/0073

AUTHOR: Likhachev, Yu. A. (Engineer; Captain lieutenant); Nikolayev, E. Ye. (Engineer; Captain lieutenant)

ORC: none

TITLE: Corrosion protection of diesel submarine engines

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 12, 1966, 73-75

TOPIC TAGS: ~~corrosion~~, gas corrosion, sea water corrosion, corrosion protection, diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The corrosion of diesel submarine engines, the effect of corrosion on various engine parts, the reasons of its appearance, its dependance on the operating life, and means of protecting against corrosion are discussed. Experience gained over a long operating time shows that corrosion damage first appears on air-flap shutter housings, housings and cooling jackets of external gas-flap shutters, and underwater parts of exhaust pipes. Red-lead coatings do not provide sufficient corrosion protection for diesel engine installations in submarines, but coatings based on chlorinated polyvinyl-chloride and epoxy resins, bakelite lac, and special paste-like mixtures of passivating properties were found to significantly prolong the service life. Removable metal protectors are recommended for installation inside of cooling systems and also directly on the housings of flap shutters and exhausts. Such

Card 1/2

UDC: none

NIKOLAYEV, F. A., BOGDANEVICH, O. V. and LAZAREVA, L. E.

"Inelastic Nuclear Scattering of Photons by IN-115" a paper presented at the International Conference on Nuclear Reactions, Amsterdam, 2-7 July 1956.

D551274

PHYSICAL

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1648
 AUTHOR BOGDANOVIC, O.V., LAZAREVA, L.E., NIKOLAEV, V.A.
 TITLE The Non-Elastic Scattering of Photons by the Nuclei of Indium 115
 PERIODICAL Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1956, No. 12, 405-412 (1956)
 ISSUED: 12 / 1956

The yield of the reaction $^{115}\text{In}(\gamma, \gamma')^{115}\text{In}$ was measured in a 30 MeV synchrotron at the maximum energy E_{max} of X-rays of from 5-27 MeV. The number of isomeric states of $^{115\text{m}}\text{In}$ produced after irradiation was measured by means of a scintillation counter which measures the γ -radiation emitted on the occasion of transition from a metastable level to the ground level ($h\nu = 534$ keV, $T = 4.5$ hours). If the conversion coefficient is not very large, the method of registering metastable states chosen in this case is probably more effective than measuring reduced activity by means of the soft conversion electrons. The obtained cross sections of the photoexcitation of the metastable state of $^{115\text{m}}\text{In}$ indicate the lowest limit of the cross section of the reaction $^{115}\text{In}(\gamma, \gamma')^{115\text{m}}\text{In}$. When dealing with the decay curves of γ -activity occurring in the indium sample, also the curve of the yield of reaction $^{115}\text{In}(\gamma, 2n)^{113\text{m}}\text{In}$ was determined. For the purpose of comparing the radiation- and neutron yields, the yields of neutrons on the occasion of the photo spallation of indium were measured simultaneously at various X-ray energies.

the investigated reactions are discussed in detail.

INSTITUTION: Physical Institute "P.N. LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Science in the USSR.

1254 月

[illegible]

CS 229

S/056/62/C43/001/010/056
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Burgov, N. A., Danilyan, G. V., Dolbilkin, B. S., Lazareva, L. Ye., Nikolayev, F. A.

TITLE: Cross section for γ -quantum absorption by O^{16} nuclei in the giant resonance region

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 1(7), 1962, 70-78

TEXT: The total cross section of γ -quantum absorption by O^{16} nuclei in the energy range 18.9-26.6 Mev was measured by the absorption method with a high-resolution pair magnetic gamma spectrometer used as the detector. The measurements were performed on the 250-Mev synchrotron of the FIAN at a maximum X-ray energy of 200 Mev. The X-ray pencil incident on the absorber (100 g/cm² distilled water) was monitored by a thin-walled ionization chamber (integrator). The electron-positron pairs were recorded by two plastic scintillators. The total cross section σ_{tot} for absorption in water was calculated from a measurement of N_o/N (N_o - number of

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L 17859-63 EWT(m)/LDS AFYTC/ACD
ACCESSION NO: AP3003683

5/0041/00/027/007/0.00/0074 58
56

AUTHOR: Burgov, N.A.; Danilyan, G.V.; Bolbilkin, D.S.; Lazareva, L.Ye.; Nikolayev, F.A.

TITLE: Levels in C^{12} and O^{16} observed in studying the gamma absorption cross section in the region of the giant resonance /Report of the Thirteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in RNEV from 25 January to 2 February 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izv.Seriya fizicheskaya, v.27, no.7, 1963, 663-674

TOPIC TAGS: giant resonance, gamma-ray absorption, energy level, C^{12} , O^{16}

ABSTRACT: Investigations performed during the last decade indicate that the broad peak in the energy variation of the absorption cross section for light nuclei is actually a group of individual resonances and that what is called the giant resonance is actually the envelope of these individual resonances. Hence investigations of giant resonances can yield information on high-lying levels in light nuclei. One possibility for such studies is the use of continuous bremsstrahlung with separation of a narrow γ -ray interval by means of a detector with high resolution. By way of such a detector the authors designed a magnetic pair spectrometer. It was used for measuring the γ -ray absorption cross sections of C^{12} and O^{16} in the 13 to 27 MeV interval. The equipment was used in conjunction with the Physical

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L 17859-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003683

Institute 250 MeV synchrotron operated at a maximum bremsstrahlung energy of 200 MeV. The experimental arrangement is shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. The measurements disclosed a number of levels in ^{61}Zn and ^{61}Ga in the energy range from 10 to 27 MeV. There are listed in tables and the deduced energy values are compared with the experimental results of other investigators and the results of theoretical calculations. In many cases the agreement is good. The net results, however, point up the need for more thorough investigations of giant resonances using improved techniques and particularly detectors with higher resolution. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Goskomsiteta po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, State Committee on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, USSR); Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR im. P. N. Lebedeva (Physics Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 013

Card 2/3

L 17602-63

EWI(m)/BDS

AFTTC/ASD

S/056/63/044/003/015/053

53
54

AUTHOR:

Dolbilkin, B. S., Zapevalov, V. A., Korpil, V. I., and
Nikolayev, F. A.

TITLE:

Shape of the bremsstrahlung spectrum near the high frequency limit

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no 3,
1963, 866-867

TEXT: There existed reasons for the belief that the bremsstrahlung cross section curves calculated by L. I. Schiff (Ref. 1: Phys. Rev., 83, 252, 1951) are not correct near the upper limit of the γ -quantas because of the probable failure of the Born approximation in this region. Consequently, the shape of a bremsstrahlung spectrum with an end point energy of 17.15 Mev was investigated with a magnetic pair spectrometer with a resolution ~ 150 kev near the high frequency limit. It is shown that in the measured energy range the shape of the spectrum can be satisfactorily described by the relation derived by Schiff, although this agreement is most probably accidental. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 17602-63

S/056/63/044/003/015/053

Shape of the bremsstrahlung spectrum...

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics
Institute im. P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1962

Card 2/2

BOGDANKEVICH, O.V.; DOLBILKIN, B.S.; LAZAREVA, L.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, F.A.

Inelastic scattering of gamma quanta on Ag^{107} nuclei. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:882-891 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Fizicheskii Institut Gruz. R. Akad. Nauk, Tbilisi.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009083

S/0056/63/048/006/1693/1703

AUTHORS: Burgov, N. A.; Danilyan, G. V.; (Solbilkin, B. S.; Lazareva, L. Ye.; Nikolayev, P. A.

TITLE: Cross section for absorption of Gamma quanta by carbon nuclei in the giant resonance region

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963, 1693-1703

TOPIC TAGS: carbon nucleus, gamma absorption cross section, giant resonance, nuclear absorption, nuclear absorption cross section, integral cross section

ABSTRACT: In order to gain additional information about the high-lying excited levels of carbon, the cross section for nuclear absorption of γ rays by carbon was measured by the absorption method in the 13--27 MeV region, using the 250-MeV synchrotron of the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009083

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
(Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics); Fizicheskiy
institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul63

DATE ACQ: 02Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 029

Card 3/3

DOLBILKIN, B. S.; ZAPEVALOV, V. A.; KORIN, V. I.; LAZAREVA, L. Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, F. A.

"Gamma absorption cross-section of Mg and Al nuclei in the giant resonance region."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Low & Medium Energies Nuclear Physics,
Paris, 2-8 Jul 64.

Lebedev Inst, Moscow.

BOGDANKIVICH, Oleg Vladimirovich; NIKOLAYEV, Fridrikh Aleksandrovich;
KARLOVA, T.V., red.

[Experiments with a beam of x-rays; methodological
characteristics of physical research on electron accelerators]
Rabota s puchkom tormoznogo izlucheniya; osobennosti metodiki
fizicheskikh issledovaniy na elektronnykh uskoritelakh. Mo-
skva, Atomizdat, 1964. 246 p. (MIRA 17:10)

L 2356-66 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016285

UR/0386/65/001/005/0047/0054

AUTHOR: Dolbilkin, B. S.; Korin, V. I.; Lazareva, L. Ye.; Nikolayev, P. A.

TITLE: Cross section for the absorption of gamma quanta by oxygen nuclei in the energy interval 13.5 — 22 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, gamma ray absorption, nuclear cross section

ABSTRACT: The authors present results of more accurate measurements, made by a procedure previously described (ZhETF v. 43, 70, 1962, Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 27, 886, 1963), of the cross section for the absorption of gamma quanta by O^{16} nuclei. The measurements were made with a 260 MeV synchrotron of the Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences. To increase the efficiency of the method, the gamma rays were detected with a 9-channel paired magnetic spectrometer, described in detail elsewhere (Nucl. Phys. in press). The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The corresponding energies of the O^{16} levels are calculated and tabulated. The results obtained by various methods are sufficiently close to one another. There is, however, some discrepancy between the theoretical and experimental values ob-

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L 2356-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016285

tained for the relative sum of the oscillator strengths for the first three transitions. Possible causes of the discrepancy are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NO NEW SOV: 003

OTHER: 011

Card 2/3

L 2356-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016285

EXCLOGURE: 01

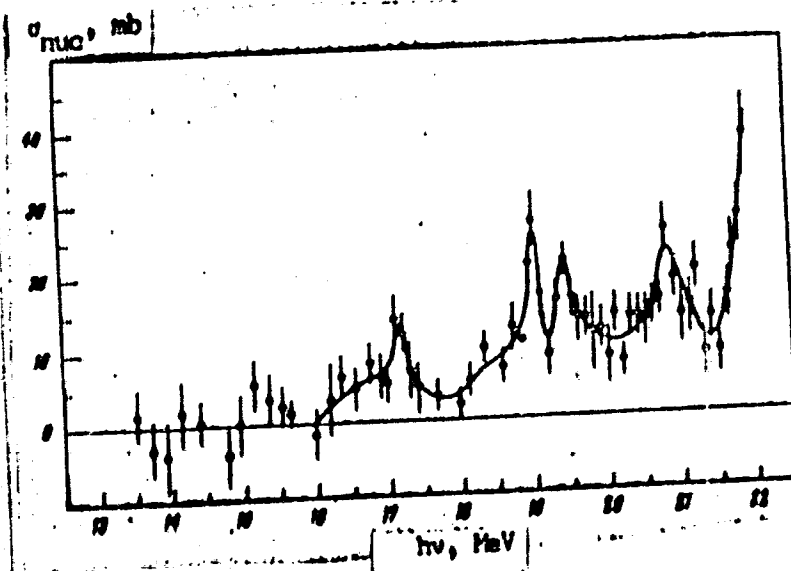


Fig. 1. Cross section for the absorption of gamma quanta by O^{16} nuclei in the energy interval 13.5 - 22 MeV.

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L 10434-66 EWT(□) DIAAP

ACC NR: AM5009354

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UA

Bogdankevich, Oleg Vladimirovich; Nikolayev, Fridrikh Alekseyevich

Working with a bremsstrahlung beam; features of the method of physical research on electron accelerators (Rabota s puchkom tormoznogo izlucheniya; osobennosti metodiki fizicheskikh issledovaniy na elektronnykh uskoritel'nykh), Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 246 p. illus., tables, diagm., fold insert, biblio., Errata slip inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, spectrum, electromagnetic wave, electron accelerator, photonuclear reaction, ion chamber, synchrotron, radiation detecting device

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book considers general problems of method arising during work with a bremsstrahlung beam: radiation spectrum composition; methods of studying the absolute and relative intensity of the bremsstrahlung beam; methods of measuring stabilizing energies of accelerated electrons in the circular electron accelerators of the betatron and synchrotron type; measurement methods for activation curves and for calculation of photonuclear reactions; some features of electronic equipment. The authors acknowledge the contributions by Rabinovich, M.S.; Lazareva, L.E.; Ratner, B.S.; Dobilkin, B.S.; Abo, Yu.M.; and Krasinsky, A.K.

UDC:539.107:621.384.539:121.8

Card 1/3

L 10434-66

ACC NR: AM5009334

The monograph is expected to be of interest to a wide circle of scientific workers, engineers, aspirants, and students working with electronic accelerators.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction -- 3

Ch. I. Bremsstrahlung spectrum -- 7

Ch. II. Measurement of the bremsstrahlung flux passed through the sample -- 38

Ch. III. Measurement and stabilization of the upper limit in the bremsstrahlung spectrum -- 73

Ch. IV. Monochromatization methods for a γ -radiation beam -- 111

Ch. V. Basic procedures of physical measurements -- 129

Ch. VI. Calculation of photonuclear-reaction cross-sections by experimental yield curves -- 183

Card 2/3

jw
Card 3/3

L 11213-24 ENT(2)/ENT(1)/SII (A, N) 08/14/86

ACC NR: APG019632

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0349/0358

AUTHOR: Dolbilkin, B.S.; Zapevalov, V.A.; Korin, V.I.; Lazareva, L.Ye.; Nikolayev, V.A.ORG: Physics Institute im. P.M. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences of the SSSR
(Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Gamma ray absorption cross sections of F-19, Mg-24, and Ca-40 in the 10 to 30 MeV energy region /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/SOURCE: AN SSSR, Investiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 349-358

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray absorption, gamma spectrometer, absorption spectrum, fluorine, magnesium, calcium

ABSTRACT: An electron-positron pair type γ -ray spectrometer with an energy resolution of 220 keV at 20 MeV has been employed to measure the absorption cross sections of F^{19} , Mg^{24} , and Ca^{40} for 10 to 30 MeV γ rays in the bremsstrahlung beam from a 260 MeV synchrotron. As absorbers there were employed a 138.6 g/cm² block of commercial teflon (the absorption due to carbon was eliminated with the aid of measurements with a 33.3 g/cm² graphite absorber), a 112.4 g/cm² block of 99.9% pure metallic magnesium, and a 70.84 g/cm² block of 99% pure metallic calcium, kept in an oil bath. The measured absorption cross sections were corrected for non-nuclear absorption due to

Card 1/2

NIKOLAYEV, P. D.

Surgery
Anatomy

DECEASED
c. '64

1964

NIKOLAYEV, Fedor Fedorovich; ROMANOV, S.A.; MASUROV, D.Ya.

[High clinker production in 150 meter rotary kilns] Vysokie s'emy klinkera na 150-metrovykh vrashaiushikhseia pechakh. [Literaturnaya zapiska S.A. Romanova i D.IA. Masurova] Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1952. 69 p. (MIRA 6:7) (Cement)

NIKOLAYEV, F.M., inzh.

Use of tile drainage combined with a system of open ditches in
polders and bottom lands. Nauch. trudy KONS no.1:109-116 '59.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Kaliningrad Province--Drainage)

307/119-59-3-10/15

0(2), 9(6)

AUTHOR:

Nikolayev, P. N., Engineer

TITLE:

A Device With a Slide Wire Primary Element of Relative Displacements (Pribor s rekhordnym datchikom otnositel'nykh smeshcheniy)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At first, the author reports on an instrument suggested by N. I. Popov in 1950 (Ref 1) designed for the determination of the angular or linear displacement of one element of a mechanism with respect to another element. This device contains a bridge circuit with a slide wire. The circuit according to Popov only permits to measure the error of the revolution of the elements at a transmission ratio of unity. The author of this article developed and designed a circuit for an electrical slide wire primary element which can be incorporated in a device for controlling the kinematic errors of cog-wheels. This device permits to measure the error in the revolution of cog-wheels for any transmission ratio. The slide wire primary element consists of a Wheatstone bridge which is fed with a 12 v a.c. source. The principle of operation of this bridge circuit is described. In the individual

Card 1/2

24 (8), 8 (2)

SOV/119-59-8-10/15

AUTHOR:

Nikolayev, P. N., Engineer

TITLE:

The Instrument of the Type PMS-2 for the Control of Parts
With Respect to the Brand of Steel, by a Thermoelectric Method

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 8, p 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The instrument designed by the authors is destined for the control of the brand of steels and for the sorting of steel according to their brands. The scheme shown by figure 1 operates according to the principle of comparing the thermoelectromotive power generated by a hot electrode of the instrument and of the thermocouple of the part to be investigated. The instrument consists of a hot and a cold electrode and a micro-ammeter. Design details are discussed, after which general application is dealt with. It is necessary to calibrate the instrument with respect to the various brands of steel with respect to a certain hot electrode, and it is found that, whenever the material of the hot electrode and the material investigated are identical, there is no pointer deflection. The instrument is ready for use approximately 20 minutes after being connected to the mains; it is already being used at the MAP factory for mass control. A function control, which ought to be carried out at the beginning of every

Card 1/2

SOV/115-59-9-20/37

9(2)

AUTHOR:

Nikolayev, P.N.

TITLE:

The Influence of the Internal Temperature of a Conductor on the Accuracy of Measuring Its Electrical Resistance

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

When determining the resistance of a cylindrical, homogenous conductor made of copper with more than 6.5 cm diameter, or one of manganin with more than 3.3 cm diameter, the temperature difference between the interior of the conductor and its surface must be taken into consideration using the formula

$$\Delta R_0 = 6 \frac{l^2 R_0^2 \alpha'}{\lambda \kappa'}$$

where R_0 - resistance of the cylinder section under consideration; α' - temperature factors of the resistance; λ - heat conductivity factor; κ' - specific conductivity. When determining the resistance of a

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SOV/115-59-9-20/37

The Influence of the Internal Temperature of a Conductor on the Accuracy of Measuring Its Electrical Resistance

cylindrical, homogenous conductor made of copper with less than 6.5 cm diameter, or one of manganin with less than 3.3 cm diameter, the temperature difference between the interior and the surface will be small at a current density of 1.5 amps/mm² and may be neglected.

Card 2/2

SEMEV, K., insh.; NIKOLAYEV, G., insh.

Concrete elements made with waste products of the aluminum industry.
Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.5:24 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Lightweight concrete) (Nephelite)

NIKOLAYEV, G., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki

Welding. Izobr.i rats. no.4:24-26 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

NIKOLAYEV, G.

NIKOLAYEV, Gr.; TONEV, Iv.

Geology of the region around the village of Bopilevtai,
and mineralisation of the auriferous quartz-sulfide veins.
Gedishnik Min geol inst 7:23-36 '60/'61 [publ. '62].

ABDULIN, A.; ALEKSEYEV, I.; BANTLE, O.; BORROV, L.; BOZHANOV, B.;
BOYKO, V.; BONDAREV, K.; BORZOV, V.; VERKHOVSKIY, N.; GUBAREV, V.;
GUSHCHEV, S.; DEBAROV, V.; DIKS, R.; DMITRIYEV, A.; ZHIGAREV, A.;
ZEL'DOVICH, Ya.; ZUBKOV, B.; IRININ, A.; IORDANSKIY, A.;
KITAYGORODSKIY, P.; KLYUYEV, Ya.; KLYACHKO, V.; KOVALEVSKIY, V.;
KNOWRE, Ye.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, M.; LADIN, V.; LITVIN-SEDOY, M.;
MALEVANCHIK, B.; MANICHEV, G.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.; MEL'NIKOV, I.;
MUSLIN, Ye.; NATARIUS Ya.; NEYFAKH, A.; NIKOLAYEV, G.; NOVOMEYSKIY, A.;
OL'SHANSKIY, N.; OS'MIN, S.; PODOL'NIY, R.; RAKHMAMOV, M.; REPIN, L.;
RESHETOV, Yu.; RYBCHINSKIY, Yu.; SVOREN', R.; SIPOROV, V.; SOKOL'SKIY, A.;
SPITSYN, V.; TEREKHOV, V.; TEPILOV, L.; KHAR'KOVSKIY, A.; CHERNYAYEV, I.;
SHAROL', L.; SHIBANOV, A.; SHIBNEV, V.; SHUYKIN, N.; SHCHUKIN, O.;
EL'SHANSKIY, I.; YUR'YEV, A.; IVANOV, N.; LIVANOV, A.; FEDCHENKO, V.;
DANIN, D., red.

[Eureka] Evrika. Moskva, Molodaya gvardiya, 1964. 278 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; TRET'YAKOV, F.Ye., kandi.
tekhn.nauk

Strength of titanium alloy structures. Trudy MTU no.106:166-
172 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Titanium—Welding)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A., inzh.; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., inzh.

Static 75 cycle frequency converter. Avtom., telam. i avias'
7 no.6:13-15 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)

NIKOLAYEV, Georgiy Alekseyevich; PETRUNIN, Rudolf Valentinovich;
YAKOVLEV, Yakov Danilovich; LEBEDKINA, Zoya Stepanovna;
KOVERDA, Pavel Trofimovich; SERGEYEV, Yu.D., red.;
KUDRYAVITSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Work of volunteer constructor offices in introducing inventions] Rabota obshchestvennykh konstruktorskikh biuro po vnedreniiu izobretenii. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 17:4)

NIKOLAYEV, G. A.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Dependence of the traction resistance of combines on Soil conditions." 1 Jun 49

Moscow Inst. for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni

V. M. Molotov

**SO Vechernyaya Moskva
Sum 71**

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

Agricultural machinery at the international fair in Leipzig.

Sel'khozmaschina no.2:31-32 F '54.

(MLA 7:2)

(Leipzig--Faire) (Agricultural machinery)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Exhibition in Copenhagen. Sel'khozmaschina no.3:30-32 Mr '55.
(Copenhagen--Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions) (MIRA 8:4)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

Use of plastics in the machinery industry. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly; mash.i prib. no.4:3-4 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Machinery industry)
(Plastics)

IVANOV, I.S.; NIKOLAYEV, O.A.

PE-2 straight line combine. Trakt. i sel'khozmasb no. 7:29-31
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya.
(Combines(Agricultural machinery))

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

**How machinery for loading and transporting agricultural products.
Trakt. i sel'khozmasch no.9:34-37 8 '58. (NIRA 11:10)**

**1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-
noye mashinostroyeniya.**

**(Loading and unloading) (Conveying machinery)
(Farm equipment)**

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

~~_____~~
New agricultural machinery made in Czechoslovakia. Frakt. 1
sel'mennsh. no.2:44-45 F '59. (NIM 12:1)
(Czechoslovakia-Agricultural machinery)

• NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

New agricultural machinery which passed state testing in 1960.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 30 no. 12:26-31 D '60. (NIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Agricultural machinery)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

New agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khozmasb. 31 no. 3436-37
Nr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Agricultural machinery)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

Interdepartmental coordinating conference held at the All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Machinery. Trakt.1
sel'khozmas. no.8:p.3 of cover Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Agricultural machinery—Congresses)

MEN'SHOV, V.G.; NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

Cordinating conferences on the long-range plan for the design,
construction and research work. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.8:
(MIRA 16:11)
46-47 Ag '63.

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktorny
institut (for Men'shov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Nikolayev).

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

Review of a series of agricultural machines to be manufactured in 1963. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.1:35-38 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

NIKOLAYEV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Scientific and technological cooperation of the member countries
of the Mutual Economic Assistance Council in the field of the
manufacture of agriculture machinery. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
no.10:19-23 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'-
skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

NIKOLAYEV, G.A.

Coordinating conference on the planning of scientific research
and experimental design work in the field of agricultural ma-
chinery manufacture in 1965-1966. Trakt. 1 sel'khozmasb. no. 9:
48, 3 of cover S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

NIKOLAYEV, G.A., Enzh.

Single-stage static electromagnetic 75-cycle frequency
converter. Author, telegram. 1 sviaz' d no.5212-15 Ky '68.
(MIRA 17110,
1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhukhnodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

KATSEKEL'SON, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., inzh.

Frequency regulation of self-excited direct current transformers.
Vest. TENII NPS 24, no.4:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta shelenodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soob-
shcheniya, Sverdlovsk.